

below and the rufous on the neck. The streaked breast indicated that it was an immature.

Further views of Barbary Falcons were obtained at Ngulia three weeks later. On 16 December a hunting bird passed fast and low in front of the Lodge. Two mornings later a bird was watched by BWF, DJP, D.E.G. Backhurst and A. Potterton circling about 100 m overhead. Pale underparts and brownish grey upperparts were again noted. This time, barring was looked for carefully below, and was faintly discernible on the underwing. This was a different bird from that of 29 November, for it had small bars on the sides of the breast and flanks, but no streaks. While it circled it was joined by a second bird, similar except that the breast sides were streaked. This was presumed to have been the November bird.

Thus, an immature and an adult Barbary Falcon were present around the Ngulia ridge, the former over a period of at least three weeks. Their status there is uncertain. The only East African record of this species given by Britton (1980) is of a bird collected near Lake Turkana in November 1958, but Thomsett (1989) gives details of an injured bird found near Isiolo, and other individuals seen in this area between 1981 and 1984.

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## A record of Denham's Bustard *Neotis denhami denhami* in north-west Kenya

The race *Neotis denhami jacksoni* of Denham's Bustard was formerly widespread in the Kenya highlands, but has undergone a radical decline during this century to become the scarcest and most endangered of Kenya's bustards (Lewis & Pomeroy 1989). It is known north to grasslands around Maralal (1°06'N, 36°42'E).

In the second week of May 1987, I found a single individual of this species in grassland lush after recent rains at Lopwarim (4°12'N, 34°30'E), and was able to observe it down to a distance of 100 m. On distributional grounds, this would appear to be the first record for Kenya of the nominate race, which is known from immediately adjacent areas of Sudan (Nikolaus 1987) and Uganda (Elliott 1972). The absence of any other sightings, despite my working in this area for the last six years, suggests that this individual was a wanderer to the east of its usual range.

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